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**Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention
on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling,
Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel
Mines and on Their Destruction**

6 December 2018

Original: English

Seventeenth Meeting
Geneva, 26-30 November 2018

Final report

I. Introduction

1. The Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction provides in Article 11, paragraphs 1 and 2, that the States Parties shall meet regularly in order to consider any matter with regard to the application or implementation of this Convention. At the Third Review Conference (Maputo, 23-27 June 2014), the States Parties agreed that, beginning in 2015, a Meeting of the States Parties will be convened each year at the end of November or beginning of December until the end of 2018.

2. The Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties held in Vienna, Austria, from 18 to 21 December 2017, decided to hold the Seventeenth Meeting of the States Parties in Geneva, Switzerland, during the week of 26 November 2018, and to elect Ambassador Suraya Dalil, Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations Office in Geneva, President of the Seventeenth Meeting of the States Parties.¹ To prepare for the Seventeenth Meeting, in keeping with past practice, a provisional agenda and programme of work were presented at the 7–8 June 2018 intersessional meetings of the Convention. Based upon discussions at the meetings, it was the conclusion of the President that these documents were generally acceptable to the States Parties to be put before the Seventeenth Meeting for adoption. To seek views on matters of substance, an informal meeting was also convened in Geneva, on 18 September 2018, to which all States Parties, States not party and interested organizations were invited to participate.

II. Organization of the Meeting

3. The Seventeenth Meeting of the States Parties was opened on 26 November 2018 by Ambassador Suraya Dalil of Afghanistan, President of the Seventeenth Meeting. A high level opening ceremony featured messages by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan, Salahuddin Rabbani; the Director General of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Yves Daccord; the Convention's Special Envoy, HRH Prince Mired Bin Raad Bin Zeid Al Hussein of Jordan; the Director of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL), Hector Guerra; the Director of Fundacion Red, Jesus Martinez; as well as the President of the Council of Foundation of the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD), Barbara Haering.

4. At the first plenary session, on 26 November 2018, the Meeting adopted its agenda, as contained in document APLC/MSP.17/2018/1 and its programme of work, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/2/Rev.1.

¹ APLC/MSP.16/2017/11, paragraph 47.

5. Also at the same first plenary session, Algeria, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Ecuador, Iraq, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected by acclamation as Vice-Presidents of the Seventeenth Meeting. The Meeting unanimously confirmed the nomination of Ambassador Sabrina Dallafior, Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the Conference on Disarmament, as Secretary-General of the Meeting. The Meeting also took note of the appointment, by the President, of Juan Carlos Ruan, Director of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU), as the President's Executive Coordinator.

III. Participation in the Meeting

6. In accordance with Article 11, paragraph 4, of the Convention and rule 1, paragraph 1, of the Rules of procedure, the following States Parties participated in the Meeting: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Montenegro, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

7. In accordance with Article 11, paragraph 4, of the Convention and rule 1, paragraph 1, of the Rules of procedure, the following States participated in the Meeting as observers: Azerbaijan, China, India, Lebanon, Morocco, Myanmar, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, and United States of America.

8. In accordance with Article 11, paragraph 4, of the Convention and rule 1, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Rules of procedure, the following international organizations and institutions, regional organizations, entities and non-governmental organizations attended the Meeting as observers: ASEAN Regional Mine Action Center, European Union, Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining, Implementation Support Unit for the Convention on Cluster Munitions, International Campaign to Ban Landmines, International Committee of the Red Cross, Organization of American States (OAS), Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR), United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, and World Food Programme.

9. In accordance with Article 11, paragraph 4, of the Convention and rule 1, paragraph 4, of the Rules of procedure, the following other organizations attended the Meeting as observers: APOPO, Center for International Stabilization and Recovery, Centre de perfectionnement aux actions post-conflituelles de déminage et dépollution (CPADD) Cleared Ground Demining, Find a Better Way, International Trust Fund – Enhancing Human Security (ITF), Mines Advisory Group (MAG), and The HALO Trust.

10. A list of all delegations and delegates to the Meeting is contained in document APLC/MSP.17/2018/INF.1.

IV. Work of the Meeting

11. The Seventeenth Meeting of the States Parties held eight plenary sessions on 26, 27, 29 and 30 November 2018. During the first and second plenary sessions, on 26 November 2018, States Parties and observer delegations delivered statements of a general nature.

12. At the second and third plenary sessions, the States Parties that had submitted requests for extensions in accordance with Article 5, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Convention, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Serbia, Sudan, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom, presented their requests, the executive summaries of which are contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.7, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.9, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.11, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.13, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.15, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.22, and APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.19, respectively. In addition, Switzerland, in its capacity as the Chair of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation presented analyses relating requests for extensions to the Article 5 deadline, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.8, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.10, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.24, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.12, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.16, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.23, and APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.20 and APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.20/Corr.1, respectively.

13. During its fourth through eighth plenary sessions, the Meeting considered the general status and operation of the Convention, reviewing progress made and challenges that remain in the pursuit of the Convention's goals and in the application of the Maputo Action Plan 2015-2019 and the Maputo+15 Declaration.

14. At the third and fourth plenary sessions, the Meeting considered the activities of the Committee on Victim Assistance. In particular, Belgium, in its capacity as the Chair of the Committee presented the report of the Committee's work and its conclusions, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/4 and APLC/MSP.17/2018/4/Add.1 to APLC/MSP.17/2018/4/Add.5. Updates were provided by States Parties responsible for significant numbers of landmine survivors on their efforts to fulfil obligations and on the steps they have taken to implement the victim assistance actions of the Maputo Action Plan, as well as by other interested States and organisations. The Meeting expressed concern about the number of victims of anti-personnel mines in different parts of the world.

15. At the fourth and fifth plenary sessions the Meeting considered the activities of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation. In particular, Switzerland, in its capacity as the Chair of the Committee, presented the report on the Committee's work and its conclusions and recommendations as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/3, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.5, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.14, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.17, APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.18 and APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.21. Updates were provided by States Parties that are still in the process of clearing mined areas pursuant to Article 5 of the Convention, as well as by other interested States and organisations. The Meeting warmly welcomed the announcement by Mauritania of the completion of its Article 5 mine clearance obligations.

16. At the fifth plenary session the Meeting considered the implementation of the obligations under Article 5 of the Convention. In particular, Switzerland, in its capacity as the Chair of the Committee, presented a document APLC/MSP.17/2018/10 titled "Reflections and understandings on the implementation and completion of Article 5 mine clearance obligations" recalling the key understandings in relation to the implementation of the Article 5 obligations and providing recommendations to States Parties in declaring completion of these obligations.

17. At the sixth plenary session, the Meeting considered the activities of the Committee on the Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance. In particular, Canada, in its capacity as the Chair of the Committee presented the report of the Committee's work and its conclusions and recommendations, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/6. States Parties and other interested States and organisations provided views on cooperation and assistance and the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee.

18. At the sixth plenary session, the Meeting considered the activities of the Committee on Cooperative Compliance. In particular, the President, in her capacity as the Chair of the Committee, presented the reports on the Committees' work, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/5. Updates were provided by States Parties concerned, as well as by other interested States and organisations.

19. Also in the context of the consideration of the operation and status of the Convention, the Meeting discussed progress made and challenges that remain in destroying stockpiled anti-personnel mines and considered, in particular, document APLC/MSP.17/2018/7, as presented by the President. Updates were provided by States

Parties concerned, as well as by other interested States and organisations. The Meeting warmly welcomed the announcement by Oman of the completion of its Article 4 obligations.

20. Also in the context of its consideration of the operation and status of the Convention, the Meeting addressed actions that had been undertaken since the Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties in the pursuit of the universalization of the Convention and considered, in particular, document APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.8, as presented by the President. Updates were provided by States Parties, States not party, as well as by interested organisations.

21. Also in the context of its consideration of the operation and status of the Convention, the Meeting addressed the transparency reporting responsibilities of the States Parties pursuant to Article 7 of the Convention and considered, in particular, document APLC/MSP.17/2018/9, as presented by the President.

22. Also in the context of its consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention, recalling the “Directive from the States Parties to the ISU” and the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties’ decisions on “Strengthening financial governance and transparency within the ISU”², which instructed the ISU to propose and present every year a work plan and detailed yearly budget for the ensuing year to the Coordinating Committee for endorsement and subsequently to the Meeting of the States Parties for approval, the Meeting considered the “Implementation Support Unit 2019 Work Plan and Budget”, presented by the Director of the ISU and endorsed by the Coordinating Committee, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.4.

23. Also in the context of its consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention, in recalling the “Directive from the States Parties to the ISU”, which tasked the ISU to report in written form as well as orally on the activities, functioning and finances of the ISU to each Meeting of the States Parties and to submit an audited annual financial report for the previous year and a preliminary annual financial report for the present year to the Coordinating Committee and subsequently to the Meeting of the States Parties, the Meeting considered an “Interim report on the 2018 activities, functioning and finances of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU)” presented by the Director of the ISU, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.3, as well as the Report of the independent auditor on the balance sheet and the expenditures and revenues statement of the Trust Fund for the Implementation Support Unit of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.6.

24. Also in the context of its consideration of the operation and status of the Convention, in recalling the decision of the Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties, as contained in paragraph 40 of APLC/MSP.16/2017/11, the Meeting discussed the status of the assessed contributions to the Meetings of the States Parties to the Convention by States Parties and States not party participating in the meetings pursuant to Article 14 of the Convention and the budget deficit resulting from outstanding unpaid balances, as well as measures to ensure sustainable financing for the meetings. The Meeting considered a report on “Financial predictability and sustainability of United Nations assessed contributions”, presented by the President, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.1

25. Also in the context of the consideration of the the general status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered the report of the Sponsorship Coordinator on the Sponsorship Programme. The Meeting noted the urgent need for more States Parties, which are in a position to do so, to contribute to this Programme in 2019, to ensure broad participation in the 2019 intersessional meetings and the Fourth Review Conference of the States Parties. The Meeting noted that continuing to give mine-affected States Parties a strong voice in the future direction of the Convention through the Sponsorship Programme is critical.

² APLC/MSP.14/2015/L.1

V. Decisions and Recommendations

26. The Meeting reaffirmed the determination of the States Parties to the Convention to put an end to the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines and their aspiration to meet the goals of the Convention to the fullest extent possible by 2025. In keeping with the Maputo Action Plan, the Meeting condemned the use of anti-personnel mines by any actor.

27. The Meeting reaffirmed that the Convention applies to all States Parties at all times and in all circumstances and does not allow derogations from its provisions.

28. In the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention and its universalization, the Meeting took note of the report by the President on the status of universalization of the Convention, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.8, and the activities by the President to promote the universalization of the Convention and its norms. The Meeting noted with appreciation additional accessions to the Convention in 2017. The Meeting called upon all States that have not yet done so to accede to or ratify the Convention as soon as possible.

29. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention, the Meeting welcomed the updates by States Parties that had indicated having a responsibility for significant numbers of landmine survivors, as well as the activity report of the Committee on Victim Assistance, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/4 and APLC/MSP.17/2018/4/Add.1 to APLC/MSP.17/2018/4/Add.5, and took note of the conclusions and adopted the recommendations contained therein.

30. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention and the submission of requests under Article 5 of the Convention, the Meeting welcomed the report of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/3, APLC/MSP.17/2018/3/WP.5, APLC/MSP.17/2018/3/WP.14, APLC/MSP.17/2018/3/WP.17, APLC/MSP.17/2018/3/WP.18, and APLC/MSP.17/2018/3/WP.21, and took note of the conclusions and adopted the recommendations contained therein.

31. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention and taking into account the analyses presented by the Committee on Article 5 Implementation of the requests submitted under Article 5 of the Convention and the requests themselves, the Meeting took the following decisions:

A. Decision on the request submitted by Bosnia and Herzegovina for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention

(i) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Bosnia and Herzegovina for an extension of its deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with Article 5.1, agreeing unanimously to grant the request for an extension until 1 March 2021.

(ii) In granting the request, the Meeting noted that it is unfortunate that after almost twenty years since entry into force, Bosnia and Herzegovina is unable to specify how much work remains and how it will be carried out. It is positive however that Bosnia and Herzegovina intends to take steps to garner an understanding of the true remaining extent of the challenge and to develop plans that precisely project the amount of time that will be required to complete Article 5 implementation. In this context, the Meeting noted the importance of Bosnia and Herzegovina requesting only the period of time necessary to assess relevant facts and develop a meaningful forward looking plan based on these facts. The Meeting further noted that, by requesting a two year extension, Bosnia and Herzegovina was projecting that it would need approximately two years from the date of submission of its request to obtain clarity regarding the remaining challenge, produce a detailed plan and submit a third extension request.

(iii) In granting the request, the Meeting also noted the importance of Bosnia and Herzegovina continuing to report on its progress in a manner consistent with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), disaggregating by area cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey and addressed through clearance. The Meeting further noted the importance of Bosnia and Herzegovina ensuring as soon as possible that the most relevant land-release standards, policies and methodologies, in line with IMAS, are in place and applied for the full and expedient implementation of this aspect of the Convention.

(iv) In granting the request, the Meeting further noted that Bosnia and Herzegovina has made it clear that an increase in government and external funding is necessary to fully implement the plan contained within its request. In this regard, the Meeting underlined that Bosnia and Herzegovina would inspire greater confidence on the part of those in a position to provide assistance and show greater national ownership by swiftly adopting the National Mine Action Strategy 2018-2025 and the Amendment Act to the Demining Law in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Meeting further noted the importance of Bosnia and Herzegovina continuing to ensure that coordination mechanisms with partners and approval procedures within the government are effective and efficient in order to support the implementation.

(v) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the plan presented by Bosnia and Herzegovina is workable, lends itself well to be monitored, and states clearly which factors could affect the pace of implementation. The Meeting also noted that the plan is based on allocations from State budgets and contingent upon stable international funding. In this regard, the Meeting noted that the Convention would benefit from Bosnia and Herzegovina reporting annually to the States Parties on the following:

- a. Progress in developing relevant land release standards, policies and methodologies, in line with IMAS, for the full and expedient implementation of the Convention during the extension request period and their impact on annual targets as given in Bosnia and Herzegovina's work plan;
- b. Progress in land release activities relative to the commitments given in Bosnia and Herzegovina's annual work plan, disaggregated in a manner consistent with the IMAS;
- c. Progress in implementing the "Country Assessment" and "Mine Action Governance and Management" projects and the results of these efforts; and
- d. Updates regarding national resource mobilisation efforts, including efforts in approaching potential donors and efforts in raising awareness of the lack of funding with state authorities, public enterprises and local authorities to fund clearance operations and the results of these efforts.

(vi) In addition to reporting as requested above, the Meeting noted the importance of Bosnia and Herzegovina keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments regarding the implementation of Article 5 during the period covered by the request and other commitments made in the request at intersessional meetings, Meetings of the States Parties and Review Conferences as well as through its Article 7 reports using the Guide to Reporting.

B. Decision on the request submitted by Croatia for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention

(i) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Croatia for an extension of its deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with Article 5.1, agreeing unanimously to grant the request for an extension until 1 March 2026. In granting the request, the Meeting acknowledged that Croatia had declared that it would finalise all operations and verification by 31

December 2025 and hence fulfil its Article 5 obligations in line with the aspiration of the States Parties in the Maputo + 15 Declaration

(ii) In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, even with a consistent and sizeable effort having been undertaken by Croatia going back even before entry into force of the Convention, Croatia faces a significant remaining challenges in order to fulfil its obligations under Article 5.

(iii) Also in granting the request, given that increased clarity concerning the remaining challenge will only be progressively acquired as non-technical survey continues, the Meeting requested that Croatia submit to the States Parties updated work plans every two years (i.e. by 30 April 2020, 30 April 2022 and 30 April 2024) for the remaining period covered by the extension. The Meeting noted that these work plans should contain an updated detailed list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines using terminology consistent with the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), annual projections of which areas and what area would be dealt with each year during the remaining period covered by the request and by which organisation, matched to a revised detailed budget.

(iv) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that subject to the results of survey operations and the development of methods and techniques for addressing forested areas, Croatia may find itself in a situation wherein it could proceed with implementation faster than that suggested by the amount of time requested. The Meeting further noted that Croatia may benefit from discussing this technical challenge with other States Parties that may have experience in clearing similar terrain and which have faced similar challenges.

(v) In granting the request, the Meeting noted the importance of Croatia continuing to report on its progress in a manner consistent with the IMAS, disaggregating by areas cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey and addressed through clearance. The Meeting further noted the importance of Croatia ensuring as soon as possible that the most relevant land-release standards, policies and methodologies, in line with IMAS, are in place and applied for the full and expedient implementation of this aspect of the Convention.

(vi) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the plan presented by Croatia is workable, lends itself well to be monitored, and states clearly which factors could affect the pace of implementation. The Meeting further noted that the plan is ambitious and that its success is based on significant allocations of funds from the State budget and contingent upon stable international funding, retaining strong partnerships with international stakeholders and other matters. In this regard, the Meeting noted that the Convention would benefit from Croatia reporting annually to the States Parties on the following:

- a. Progress in continuing land release relative to the commitments made in Croatia's annual work plan, disaggregated in a manner consistent with the IMAS, including identification of new mined areas, and their impact on annual targets as given in Croatia's work plan;
- b. Updates regarding the full range of practical methods used to release land, in line with the latest land release standards, including the use of mechanical assets and animal detection systems in forested areas as well as relevant information on the training of national mine personnel, operators, in new methodologies and quality control, with reference to relevant national standards;
- c. Updates regarding the development and implementation of Croatia's National Mine Action Strategy (2019-2026);
- d. Updates regarding resource mobilisation efforts, including resources made available in the Croatian State budget and external financing received to support implementation efforts, including European Union Structural and Cohesion funds, and Cross-border Cooperation funds;

- e. Updates regarding the structure of Croatia's mine action programme, including existing and new organisational and institutional capacities to respond to residual contamination following completion.

(vii) In addition to reporting as requested above, the Meeting noted the importance of Croatia keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments regarding the implementation of Article 5 during the period covered by the request and other commitments made in the request at intersessional meetings, Meetings of the States Parties and Review Conferences as well as through its Article 7 reports using the Guide to Reporting.

C. Decision on the request submitted by Cyprus for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention

(i) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Cyprus for an extension of its deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with Article 5.1, agreeing unanimously to grant the request for an extension until 1 July 2022.

(ii) In granting the request, the Meeting noted that - as in its request for extension of its 1 July 2016 deadline - Cyprus has expressed that the sole circumstance which impedes its ability to destroy all anti-personnel mines in mined areas that it has reported to be under its jurisdiction or control is that it does not have effective control over the remaining areas in question. The Meeting further noted the importance of Cyprus providing information on changes to the status of the control of the mined areas, as part of the Article 5 Implementation process.

D. Decision on the request submitted by Serbia for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention

(i) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Serbia for an extension of its deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with Article 5.1, agreeing unanimously to grant the request for an extension until 1 March 2023.

(ii) In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while Serbia had not been able to complete the implementation of the principle commitment it had made, as recorded in the decisions of the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties, to complete implementation by its deadline in 2019, Serbia has made commendable progress and has committed to address the remaining challenge over the extension period.

(iii) In granting the request, the meeting noted the importance of Serbia continuing to report on its progress in a manner consistent with the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), disaggregating by area cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey and addressed through clearance. The meeting further noted the importance of Serbia ensuring as soon as possible that the most relevant land-release standards, policies and methodologies, in line with IMAS, are in place and applied for the full and expedient implementation of this aspect of the Convention. In this regard, the Meeting further noted that Serbia may find itself in a situation wherein it could proceed with implementation faster than that suggested by the amount of time requested.

(iv) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted, as Serbia has made clear, that the further provision of government and external support is necessary to fully implement of the plan contained within its request, Serbia could inspire greater confidence on the part of those in a position to provide assistance by ensuring that the most effective and efficient methods are in place to address the remaining challenge and mobilising additional domestic resources.

(v) Also in granting the request, the Meeting requested that Serbia submit to the Meeting by 30 April 2020 and 30 April 2022 updated detailed work plans for the

remaining period covered by the extension. The Meeting noted that these work plans should contain an updated detailed list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, annual projections of which areas and what area would be dealt with each year during the remaining period covered by the request and by which organisation, matched to a revised detailed budget.

(vi) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the plan presented by Serbia is workable, lends itself well to be monitored, and states clearly which factors could affect the pace of implementation. The Meeting also noted that the plan is based on allocations from State budgets and contingent upon stable international funding. In this regard, the Meeting noted that the Convention would benefit from Serbia reporting annually to the States Parties on the following:

- a. Progress in land release activities relative to the commitments made in Serbia's annual work plan, disaggregated in a manner consistent with the IMAS, including the identification of new mined areas and their impact on annual targets as given in Serbia's work plan;
- b. Progress in developing relevant land release standards, policies and methodologies, in line with the IMAS, for the full and expedient implementation of the Convention during the extension request period and their impact on annual targets as given in Serbia's work plan; and
- c. Updates regarding resource mobilisation efforts, including in approaching potential donors and in raising awareness of the lack of funding with state authorities, public enterprises and local authorities to fund clearance operations, and the result of these efforts.

(vii) In addition to reporting as requested above, the Meeting further noted the importance of Serbia keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments regarding the implementation of Article 5 during the period covered by the request and other commitments made in the request at intersessional meetings, Meetings of the States Parties and Review Conferences as well as through its Article 7 reports employing the Guide to Reporting.

E. Decision on the request submitted by Sudan for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention

(i) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Sudan for an extension of its deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with article 5.1, agreeing unanimously to grant the request for an extension until 1 April 2023.

(ii) In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while Sudan had not been able to complete the implementation of the principle commitment it had made to complete implementation by its deadline in 2019, as recorded in the decisions of the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties, Sudan has made commendable progress and has committed to strengthening national capacity, to double its efforts to clear all hazards registered in the data-base, conduct survey of suspected hazardous areas to determine and clear confirmed hazardous areas.

(iii) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that Sudan was projecting that it would need approximately four years to survey suspected hazardous areas and clear confirmed hazardous areas. The Meeting, in recalling that the implementation of Sudan's national demining plan may be affected by the security situation, requested that Sudan submit to the States Parties, by 30 April 2020 and 31 March 2022, updated work plans for the remaining period covered by the extension request containing an updated detailed list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, annual projections of which areas and what area would be dealt with each year during the remaining period covered by the request and by which organisations, and a revised detailed budget.

(iv) In granting the request, the Meeting noted the importance of Sudan continuing to report on its progress in a manner consistent with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), disaggregating by area cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey and addressed through clearance. The Meeting further noted the importance of Sudan ensuring as soon as possible that the most relevant land-release standards, policies and methodologies, in line with IMAS, are in place and applied for the full and expedient implementation of this aspect of the Convention.

(v) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted, that the provision of external support is necessary to fully implement the plan contained in its request. The Meeting underlined that Sudan could inspire greater confidence on the part of those in a position to provide assistance and show national ownership by taking the steps highlighted in its request, including by carrying out a review of its national mine action strategy in a transparent and inclusive manner, by mobilising more domestic resource, by engaging with international non-governmental organisations and by reinforcing coordination with donors to create a positive environment for mine action.

(vi) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted the importance of ensuring that the relevant land release standards, policies and methodologies, in line with IMAS be fully considered in Sudan's process of reviewing its National Mine Action Standards and Guidelines and applied for the full and expedient implementation of the Convention.

(vii) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the plan presented by Sudan is workable, lends itself well to be monitored, and states clearly which factors could affect the progress of implementation. The Meeting also noted that the plan's success is contingent on access to the remaining contaminated areas that are dependent upon improved security and progress of political dialogue, the need for stable national funding and the mobilisation of international financial resources, engagement with international stakeholders and the creation of an environment conducive for organisations involved in mine action activities. In this regard, the Meeting noted that the Convention would benefit from Sudan reporting annually to the States Parties on the following:

- a. Progress in land release relative to the commitments made in Sudan's annual work plan, disaggregating outputs in a manner consistent with the IMAS, including consistent disaggregation between explosive hazards destroyed;
- b. Updates regarding mine survey assessments, related survey and deployment of clearance capacities in South Kordofan and Blue Nile States, including the identification of new mined areas, and their impact on annual targets as given in Sudan's work plan;
- c. Regular updates regarding changes in the security situation and how these changes positively or negatively affect implementation;
- d. Updates regarding the review of Sudan's national mine action Strategy and National Technical Standard and Guidelines, including a clear timeline for the development of these processes and updates on 'data clean-up' efforts;
- e. Updates regarding resource mobilisation efforts within the new Strategic plan, including resources made available by the Government of Sudan and external financing received to support implementation efforts and the effects of the funding level on the implementation of the work plan; and
- f. Updates regarding the structure of Sudan's mine action program, including existing and new organisational and institutional capacities to respond to residual contamination following completion.

(viii) In addition to reporting as noted above, the Meeting further noted the importance of Sudan keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments regarding the implementation of Article 5 during the period covered by the request and other commitments made in the request at intersessional meetings, Meetings of the States Parties and Review Conferences as well as through its Article 7 reports employing the Guide to Reporting.

F. Decision on the request submitted by United Kingdom for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention

(i) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by the United Kingdom for an extension of its deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with article 5.1, agreeing unanimously to grant the request for an extension until 1 March 2024.

(ii) In granting the request, the Meeting noted that clarity concerning the remaining challenge at Yorke Bay is pending a technical survey and that the results of the technical survey will only be available at the end of 2018 or early 2019. The Meeting therefore requested that the United Kingdom submit updated work plans by 30 April 2020 and 30 April 2022 for the remaining period covered by the extension period. The Meeting noted that the work plans should contain an updated list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, annual projections of which areas and what area would be dealt with each year during the remaining period disaggregated in a manner consistent with the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS). The Meeting noted that given that the United Kingdom is committed to acting swiftly following the receipt of information related to the technical survey, the United Kingdom may find itself in a situation wherein it could proceed with implementation faster than that suggested by the amount of time requested.

(iii) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the plan presented by the United Kingdom is workable, lends itself well to be monitored, and states clearly which factors could affect the pace of implementation. The Meeting also noted that the plan is based on continued implementation of land release and contingent upon stable allocation of funding from the United Kingdom's State budget. In this regard, and noting the United Kingdom's commitment to keep the States Parties informed of progress, the Meeting noted that the Convention would benefit from the United Kingdom reporting annually to the States Parties on the following:

- a. Progress in land release activities relative to the commitments made in the United Kingdom's work plan, disaggregated in a manner consistent with the IMAS, including the results of the technical survey of Yorke Bay and its effect on the work plan; and
- b. Updates regarding resource mobilisation efforts to ensure continual support for implementation efforts and avoid delays in implementation.

(iv) In addition to reporting as requested above, the Meeting noted the importance of the United Kingdom keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments regarding the implementation of Article 5 during the period covered by the request and other commitments made in the request at intersessional meetings, Meetings of the States Parties and Review Conferences as well as through its Article 7 reports employing the Guide to Reporting.

G. Decision on the request submitted by Ukraine for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention

(i) In assessing the request submitted by Ukraine for an extension of its deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with Article 5.1, the Meeting recalled that the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Meetings of the States Parties expressed serious concern that Ukraine was in a situation of non-

compliance with its Article 5 obligations, while recognising the difficult situation, in which Ukraine finds itself since February 2014, as it was stated in Ukraine's extension request, with regard to its mine clearance obligations under Article 5. The Meeting welcomed that with its submission of an extension request, Ukraine addressed this concern.

(ii) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Ukraine for an extension of its deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with Article 5.1, agreeing to grant the request for an extension until 1 June 2021.

(iii) In granting the request, the Meeting regretted that Ukraine had not acted in accordance with the agreed "process for the preparation, submission and consideration of requests for extensions to Article 5 deadlines" established at the Seventh Meeting of the States Parties, which foresees that an extension request be submitted nine months before its consideration by the States Parties. The Meeting noted that the late submission of a request by Ukraine did not permit the Committee to enter into an extended cooperative dialogue with Ukraine as envisaged by the process.

(iv) In granting the request, the Meeting recognised that the situation in which Ukraine finds itself is unprecedented. Ukraine has identified newly mined areas within the original ten-year period mentioned in Article 5.1 of the Convention but after having declared in its initial Article 7 report that there were no areas under its jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known or suspected to be emplaced. In this regard, the Meeting underlined that the decisions taken by the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Meetings of the States Parties confirm that the ten-year period in Article 5.1 of the Convention starts at "the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party", including for States that face situations with previously unknown mined areas, or newly mined areas, discovered within this ten-year period. The Meeting further underlines that the decisions taken by the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Meetings of States Parties confirm that a failure to submit an extension request in accordance with the Convention and the agreed processes established by the States Parties constitutes a case of non-compliance under the Convention.

(v) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that Ukraine has expressed that the circumstance which impedes its ability to destroy all anti-personnel mines in mined areas that it has reported to be under its jurisdiction is that it does not have effective control over some of the areas in question. The Meeting further noted the importance of Ukraine providing information on changes to the status of the control of mined areas as part of the Article 5 Implementation process.

(vi) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that Ukraine was in the process of adopting its National Mine Action Legislation, which will aim to create the legal ground for the development of the mine action programme in Ukraine. In this regard, a swift adoption of the National Mine Action Legislation could facilitate the provision of assistance on the part of those in a position to do so and would demonstrate national ownership. The Meeting also noted the importance of efforts put forward by Ukraine in the drafting of National Mine Action Standards, based on International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).

(vii) In granting the request, the meeting further noted the importance of Ukraine reporting on its progress in a manner consistent with the IMAS, disaggregating by area cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey and addressed through clearance. The meeting further noted the importance of Ukraine ensuring as soon as possible that the most relevant land-release standards, policies and methodologies, in line with the IMAS, are in place and applied for the full and expedient implementation of this aspect of the Convention.

(viii) Also in granting the request, the Meeting requested that Ukraine submit to the States Parties an updated detailed annual work plan for 2019 by 30 April 2019 and, should Ukraine assess that it will not be in a position to fulfil its Article 5

obligations by the extended deadline, to ensure that preparations are put in place for the submission of a second request for extension by 31 March 2020. The Meeting noted that the work plan should contain an updated detailed list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines using terminology consistent with the IMAS, and to the extent possible, an annual projection of which areas and what area would be dealt with each year during the remaining period covered by the request including a detailed budget based on new funding levels. The Meeting further requested that the work plan provide clarity on the “State Program Restoration and Development of Peace in Eastern Regions of Ukraine for 2017-2021” and the “Annual Action Plan for humanitarian demining in liberated areas in Donetsk and Luhansk” as well as how these plans complement one another.

(ix) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the Convention would benefit from Ukraine reporting annually to the States Parties on the following:

- a. Progress in land release relative to the commitments made in Ukraine’s annual work plan, disaggregated in a manner consistent with the IMAS, including identification of newly mined areas, and their impact on annual targets as given in Ukraine’s work plan;
- b. Updates regarding the development and adoption of the National Mine Action Legislation expected to be finalised by 2018;
- c. Updates regarding the status and progress in implementation of the “State Program Restoration and Development of Peace in Eastern Regions of Ukraine for 2017-2021”;
- d. Efforts to mitigate the impact of anti-personnel mines on the population as well as information on injuries and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines, disaggregated by sex and age;
- e. Changes to the status of the control of mined areas and how these changes positively or negatively affect implementation;
- f. External financing received and resources made available by the Government of Ukraine to support implementation; and
- g. Updates regarding the structure of Ukraine’s mine action programme, including existing and new organisational or institutional capacities and requirements for support.

(x) In addition to reporting as requested above, the Meeting noted the importance of Ukraine keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments regarding the implementation of Article 5 during the period covered by the request and other commitments made in the request at intersessional meetings, Meetings of the States Parties and Review Conferences as well as through its Article 7 reports using the Guide to Reporting.

32. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention, the Meeting recalled the establishment by the States Parties at the Seventh Meeting of the States Parties of a process for extension requests submitted under Article 5³ and the importance of adhering to this process. The Meeting also recalled the endorsement at the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties of the recommendations contained in the “Reflections on the Extension Request Process” paper⁴ and encouraged States Parties, as appropriate, to continue implementing these recommendations.

33. Also in the context of its consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting reemphasised that the obligation to destroy anti-personnel mines in mined areas under Article 5 implies that all areas falling under the definition of a “mined area” and containing “anti-personnel mines” must be addressed in order to meet the

³ APLC/MSP.7/2006/5.

⁴ APLC/MSP.12/2012/4.

obligations under Article 5 of the Convention. This obligation is independent of the difficulty to access a "mined area" or of the type of anti-personnel mines emplaced (e.g. manufactured or of an improvised nature).

34. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention, the Meeting reconfirmed the following understandings on the implementation of Article 5 as contained in document APLC/MSP.17/2018/10:

(i) The requirement to "make every effort to identify all areas", as found in Article 5.2, is understood by States Parties as an obligation to carry out evidence-based assessments and surveys. These are to be defined and elaborated in national standards based on International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), and include the need to ensure an evidence-based approach when designating an area as a "suspected hazardous area" or "confirmed hazardous area";

(ii) In line with the recommendations adopted by the Ninth Meeting of the States Parties⁵ and subsequent Convention Action Plans, States Parties have committed to undertaking evidence-based non-technical surveys, technical surveys and clearance in their implementation of Article 5. These actions are to be elaborated in national standards, based on IMAS, which aim for the full, efficient and expedient clearance of mined areas;

(iii) States Parties have adopted the voluntary declaration of completion as a means to report completion of their Article 5 obligations, which helps to avoid confusion concerning the scope and meaning of the State Party's achievement;

(iv) States Parties have understood that a State Party may, after declaring completion and after its original or extended deadlines to implement Article 5 have expired, in exceptional circumstances, discover a previously unknown mined area (as defined by Article 2.5 of the Convention), including a newly mined area, under its jurisdiction or control that is known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines. In such circumstances States Parties will implement the *rational response* to such situation as adopted by States Parties at the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties. Areas that are known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines cannot be considered 'residual contamination' and must be addressed under the State Party's obligations under the Convention.

35. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention, the Meeting adopted the following recommendations:

(i) States Parties are encouraged to continue the voluntary practice of submitting to a Meeting of the States Parties/Review Conference a declaration of completion that incorporates the language adopted by the Seventh Meeting of the States Parties and Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties. States Parties, when formally declaring completion are encouraged to provide detailed information on the activities carried out throughout the duration of the mine action programme taking into account the elements included the draft table of content for a voluntary declaration of completion⁶.

(ii) In keeping with the traditional spirit of cooperation of the Convention, States Parties in a position to declare completion, are encouraged to employ the services of the Convention's Implementation Support Unit in the elaboration of the declaration of completion and consider sustaining a cooperative dialogue with the Committee on Article 5 Implementation concerning the content of the declaration of completion, which could lead to an enhanced declaration of completion.

36. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention, the Meeting welcomed the report of the Committee on the Enhancement of Cooperation and

⁵ Ninth Meeting of the States Parties, 2008, *Applying all available methods to achieve the full, efficient and expedient implementation of Article 5*, APLC/MSP.9/2008/WP.2.

⁶ APLC/MSP.17/2018/10.

Assistance, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/6, and took note of the conclusions contained therein.

37. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention, the Meeting welcomed the activity report of the Committee on Cooperative Compliance, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/5 and took note of the conclusions contained therein.

38. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention, the Meeting welcomed the update on the progress provided by Greece and its compliance with the Maputo Action Plan, and the Report on the status of implementation of Article 4 (stockpile destruction), as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/7, and took note of the conclusions contained therein. The Meeting appealed to the States Parties which are in non-compliance with their Article 4 obligations to intensify efforts for the completion of their stockpile destruction obligations.

39. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention, the Meeting welcomed the report on the status of Article 7 reporting, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/9. The Meeting emphasised the importance of all States Parties reporting updated information annually in accordance with Article 7. The Meeting encouraged States Parties to make use of the tools developed to facilitate reporting, including the Guide to Reporting, as well as to seek the support of the Implementation Support Unit in the preparation of their reports.

40. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention, recalling the “Directive from the States Parties to the ISU” and the relevant decision by the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties, the Meeting approved the “Implementation Support Unit Work Plan and Budget 2019”, as endorsed by the Coordinating Committee and as contained in document APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.4. In the context of the “Directive from the States Parties to the ISU”, the Meeting also approved the “Interim report on the 2018 activities, functioning and finances of the Implementation Support Unit”, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.3, and the ISU’s 2017 audited financial statement, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.6.

41. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention and recalling the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties’ decision on “Strengthening financial governance and transparency within the ISU”, the Meeting approved the apportionment of the 2017 ISU Trust Fund surplus in a manner that ensures that (a) the financial security buffer contains an amount equivalent to one year of expenditures related to core support as provided for in the ISU yearly budget and that (b) the surplus financial means not needed for the financial security buffer are allocated to expenditures related to enhanced support as provided for in the Implementation Support Unit 2019 Work Plan and Budget and (c) any additional surplus be allocated to implement the 2019 ISU Work Plan.

42. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention and recalling the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties’ decision on “Strengthening financial governance and transparency within the ISU”, the Meeting agreed that in the drafting of the ISU’s Four-Year work plan 2020-2024 the structure put in place at the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties be revisited to ensure the most practical functioning of the ISU.

43. Also in the context of considering the operation and status of the Convention and recalling the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties’ relevant decisions on “Strengthening financial governance and transparency within the ISU”, the Meeting commended the Afghan presidency for organising, on 27 February 2018, a successful pledging conference for the implementation of the Convention.

44. In the context of considering the financial status of assessed contributions to the Meetings of the States Parties, the Meeting noted with concern the financial situation due to late payment and arrears of assessed contributions and underlined the importance to ensure full compliance with Article 14 obligations. The Meeting called upon the States Parties and States not party participating in the Meetings of the States Parties to address issues arising from outstanding dues. The Meeting requested the States Parties and States not party participating in the meetings of the States Parties to proceed promptly with the payment of their share of the estimated costs as soon as the assessment invoices have been received.

45. Also in the context of considering the financial status of assessed contributions to the Meetings of the States Parties, in recalling the Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties' decision requesting the Presidency to continue to consult with a view of strengthening financial predictability and sustainability and to report back to the Seventeenth Meeting of the States Parties, the Meeting welcomed the President's paper on financial predictability and sustainability of United Nations assessed contributions as contained in document APLC/MSP.17/2018/WP.1. The Meeting decided to continue the dialogue on this matter and to closely monitor the financial situation under the guidance of the presidency in the lead up to the Fourth Review Conference to ensure prompt and full payment of assessed contributions and to address this issue at the Fourth Review Conference. The Meeting emphasised that this dialogue and monitoring should be held in close cooperation with the States Parties that have accumulated arrears with the continued support of the United Nations. The Meeting requested the United Nations to continue its efforts in raising awareness and ensuring transparency on the status of contributions on a monthly basis by making information available on the website and sending periodic reminders.

46. The Meeting welcomed the interest expressed by States Parties to serve as new members of Committees and, not precluding any decision that may be made by the Fourth Review Conference concerning the Convention's implementation machinery, decided on the following membership of the Convention's Committees:

(a) Article 5 Implementation: Colombia and the Netherlands (until the end of the Fourth Review Conference of the States Parties) and Austria and Canada (until the end of the Eighteenth Meeting of the States Parties);

(b) Victim Assistance: Belgium and Mozambique (until the end of the Fourth Review Conference of the States Parties) and Chile and Italy (until the end of the Eighteenth Meeting of the States Parties);

(c) Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance: Sweden and Thailand (until the end of the Fourth Review Conference of the States Parties) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Turkey (until the end of the Eighteenth Meeting of the States Parties);

(d) Cooperative Compliance: Poland and Zambia (until the end of the Fourth Review Conference of the States Parties) and Iraq and Switzerland (until the end of the Eighteenth Meeting of the States Parties).

47. The Meeting agreed to set the dates of the intersessional meetings for 22-24 May 2019 in Geneva, Switzerland.

48. The Meeting agreed to hold the Fourth Review Conference in Oslo, Norway, the week of 25 to 29 November 2019 and adopted its estimated costs, as contained in APLC/MSP.17/2018/11. The Meeting further agreed to elect Ambassador Hans Brattskar, Permanent Representative of Norway to the United Nations Office in Geneva, President of the Fourth Review Conference. The Meeting also agreed that the First Preparatory Meeting in advance of the Fourth Review Conference will take place in Geneva on 24 May 2019 and that a Second Preparatory Meeting will take place in Geneva on 18 September 2019.

VI. Documentation

49. The Meeting strongly encouraged the States Parties to follow, to the furthest extent possible, the 8-4-4⁷ weeks submission pattern for pre-session document for future Meeting.

50. A list of documents of the Seventeenth Meeting is contained in the annex to this report.

⁷ Documents submitted at least 8 weeks before the Meeting will be released in the six official language of the United Nations 4 weeks before the Meeting.

VII. Adoption of the final report

51. At its final plenary session, on 30 November 2018, the Meeting adopted its final report, as orally amended.

Annex

List of Documents

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>
APLC/MSP.17/2018/1	Provisional agenda. Submitted by the President
APLC/MSP.17/2018/2/Rev.1	Provisional programme of work. Submitted by the President
APLC/MSP.17/2018/3	Conclusions and recommendations of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation
APLC/MSP.17/2018/4	Conclusions and recommendations. Committee on Victim Assistance
APLC/MSP.17/2018/4/Add.1	Conclusions and recommendations. Committee on Victim Assistance. Addendum
APLC/MSP.17/2018/4/Add.2	Conclusions and recommendations. Committee on Victim Assistance. Addendum
APLC/MSP.17/2018/4/Add.3	Conclusions and recommendations. Committee on Victim Assistance. Addendum
APLC/MSP.17/2018/4/Add.4	Conclusions and recommendations. Committee on Victim Assistance. Addendum
APLC/MSP.17/2018/4/Add.5	Conclusions and recommendations. Committee on Victim Assistance. Addendum
APLC/MSP.17/2018/5	Conclusions and Recommendations of the Committee on Cooperative Compliance
APLC/MSP.17/2018/6	Conclusions and Recommendations of the Committee on the Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance
APLC/MSP.17/2018/7	Conclusions on the status of implementation of Article 4 (Stockpile Destruction) of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention. Submitted by the President.
APLC/MSP.17/2018/8	Status of Universalization of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention. Submitted by the President
APLC/MSP.17/2018/9	Status of Article 7 Reporting. Submitted by the President
APLC/MSP.17/2018/10	Reflections and understandings on the implementation and completion of Article 5 mine clearance obligations. Submitted by the Committee on Article 5 Implementation
APLC/MSP.17/2018/11	Estimated costs for the Fourth Review Conference of the States Parties to the Convention on the prohibition of the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines and on their destruction
APLC/MSP.17/2018/2	Final report
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.1	Financial Predictability and Sustainability of UN Assessed Contributions. Submitted by the President

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.2	Conclusions and Recommendations of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation. Addendum
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.3	Interim Report. 2018 Activities, Functioning and Finances of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.4	Implementation Support Unit 2019 Budget and Work Plan
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.5	Conclusions and Recommendations of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation. Addendum
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.6	Trust Fund Implementation Support Unit of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (ISU APMBC)
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.7	Request for extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with article 5 of the Convention. Executive summary. Submitted by Bosnia and Herzegovina
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.8	Analysis of the request submitted by Bosnia and Herzegovina for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by the Committee on Article 5 Implementation
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.9	Request for extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with article 5 of the Convention. Executive summary. Submitted by Croatia
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.10	Analysis of the request submitted by Croatia for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by the Committee on Article 5 Implementation
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.11	Request for extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with article 5 of the Convention. Executive summary. Submitted by Cyprus
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.12	Analysis of the request submitted by Cyprus for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by the Committee on Article 5 Implementation. Corrigendum
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.13	Request for extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with article 5 of the Convention. Executive summary. Submitted by Serbia
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.14	Conclusions and Recommendations of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation. Addendum
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.15	Request for extension of the deadline for

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>
	completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with article 5 of the Convention. Executive summary. Submitted by Sudan
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.16	Analysis of the request submitted by Sudan for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by the Committee on Article 5 Implementation
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.17	Conclusions and Recommendations of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation. Addendum
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.18	Conclusions and Recommendations of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation. Addendum
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.19	Request for extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with article 5 of the Convention. Executive summary. Submitted by United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.20	Analysis of the request submitted by United Kingdom for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by the Committee on Article 5 Implementation
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.20/Corr.1	Analysis of the request submitted by United Kingdom for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by the Committee on Article 5 Implementation. Corrigendum
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.21	Conclusions and Recommendations of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation. Addendum
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.22	Request for extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with article 5 of the Convention. Executive summary. Submitted by Ukraine
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.23	Analysis of the request submitted by Ukraine for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by the Committee on Article 5 Implementation
APLC/MSP.17/2018/Add.24	Analysis of the request submitted by Serbia for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by the Committee on Article 5 Implementation
APLC/MSP.17/2018/INF.1	List of Participants
APLC/MSP.17/2018/MISC.1	Provisional List of Participants
APLC/MSP.17/2018/MISC.2	Explanation of Position on the “State of Palestine”. Submitted by Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, Germany and Netherlands

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>
APLC/MSP.17/2018/MISC.3	Situación particular de las Islas Malvinas. Presentado por Argentina
APLC/MSP.17/2018/MISC.4	Falkland Islands and South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands. Submitted by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
